

QUESTIONS BOOKLET



GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

English 30
Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

January 1986

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**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 30**

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 30 Diploma Examination has 80 questions in the Questions Booklet and 10 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

**CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 30 QUESTIONS BOOKLET
AND AN ENGLISH 30 READINGS BOOKLET.**

YOU WILL HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, use HB pencil **ONLY** to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each question as shown in the example below.

Example	Answer Sheet
Which month has 31 days?	A B C D
A. February	① ② ③ ●
B. April	
C. November	
D. December	

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

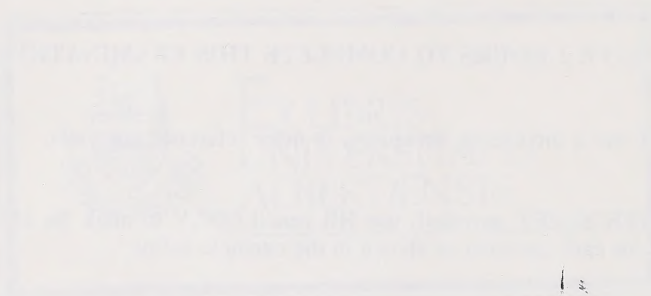
JANUARY 1986

STATE OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REPORT

THE ALBERTA EDUCATION REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1967

THE ALBERTA EDUCATION REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1967



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I. Read “On Speaking of Speaking” on pages 1 and 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 8.

1. The author encloses “primitive” (line 16) with quotation marks to indicate that he believes that the
 - A. word should be emphasized
 - B. Creole vocabulary is very basic
 - C. word is inaccurate in this usage
 - D. Creole syntax lacks sophistication
2. The author makes the distinction between “working” and “playing” (lines 34-35) to show that
 - A. children do not comprehend the purpose of work
 - B. playing is essential to a child’s development
 - C. children create languages unconsciously
 - D. creating languages is child’s play
3. At line 47 the author shifts emphasis from
 - A. children playing with other children to adults working
 - B. adults speaking languages to children speaking languages
 - C. children changing language to children originating language
 - D. adults communicating language to children originating language
4. The author’s attitude toward the “popular guess” (line 49) can BEST be described as
 - A. amused
 - B. skeptical
 - C. forbearing
 - D. conciliatory
5. In the context of lines 62 and 69 the term “critical mass” suggests the need for
 - A. a required number of adults to listen to children at play
 - B. allowing children to play together to allow language to change
 - C. plenty of time for children to develop their own form of language
 - D. a sufficient number of children to be present for language to develop

Continued

6. The phrases “stringing the words together” (lines 15-16), “jabbering away” (lines 25-26), and “did not pop up” (line 58) BEST illustrate the author’s use of
- A. clichés
 - B. pidgin English
 - C. informal language
 - D. symbolic language
7. In lines 66 to 71, what implicit contrast is being made between the “small-talk pidgin” of the adults and the “gabbling and shouting” of the children?
- A. One is formal; the other is casual.
 - B. One is serious; the other is amusing.
 - C. One is literal; the other is figurative.
 - D. One is restrictive; the other is creative.
8. The style of the final paragraph suggests that the writer’s response to his subject is
- A. scientific
 - B. pragmatic
 - C. speculative
 - D. condescending

II. Read “Chokecherry Pits” on page 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 9 to 14.

9. What is the speaker’s occupation?
- A. Environmentalist
 - B. Archeologist
 - C. Agriculturist
 - D. Geologist
10. The words that BEST indicate how to identify a tool are
- A. “Trowel and brush work easily down” (line 2)
 - B. “Stone grates — maybe a flake” (line 4)
 - C. “fit themselves into the function” (line 7)
 - D. “fingers, it seems, were always the same” (line 8)
11. In line 18 the speaker’s perspective changes from professional speculation to consideration of
- A. present civilization
 - B. personal past experience
 - C. details of his arduous task
 - D. contemporary native culture
12. By using the words “rekindled hearth” (line 24) the speaker suggests
- A. that the fire has been relighted
 - B. a joining of the past and present
 - C. that the culture has been renewed
 - D. a restoration of the old meeting place
13. The reaction of the speaker to the discovery (lines 23-29) is one of
- A. curiosity
 - B. reverence
 - C. excitement
 - D. astonishment
14. Which statement BEST reflects the theme of this poem?
- A. Over the years, tools have remained functional.
 - B. Over the years, nature has provided sources of nourishment.
 - C. In the past, people were concerned mainly with basic survival.
 - D. Throughout history, human nature and experience are unchanging.

III. Read the excerpt from “Hurricane Hazel” on pages 4 to 6 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 15 to 22.

15. The speaker’s comment “Trish and I changed behind the car, even though we were only taking off our outer clothes to reveal our bathing suits, which everybody was going to see anyway” (lines 21-23) reveals MOST CLEARLY that she is
- A. pretending to be modest when she really isn’t
 - B. reluctant to risk offending other people on the beach
 - C. embarrassed because her swim suit is too small and out of style
 - D. willing to observe social conventions that she knows are artificial
16. When Trish comments that “her parents would have kittens if they found out” about her secret engagement (line 26), her words MAINLY have the effect of
- A. mocking the seriousness of the conversation
 - B. emphasizing Trish’s fear of being discovered
 - C. contrasting Trish’s immaturity with the realities of marriage
 - D. adding authenticity to the consequences of parental discovery
17. In the context of the ENTIRE excerpt, the statement “I felt a cold finger travelling down my spine” (line 27) suggests the speaker’s apprehension about
- A. marriage based on long engagements
 - B. being required to lie to Trish’s parents
 - C. marriage interfering with Trish’s future plans
 - D. being drawn into a binding relationship with Buddy
18. The author’s choice of details that describe the beach (lines 30 to 35) reveals MAINLY that the speaker is experiencing
- A. a disappointment in the lakeshore
 - B. an emotional sensitivity to nature
 - C. a graphically unromantic view of the scene
 - D. an inability to enjoy herself spontaneously

Continued

19. In her statement “Buddy, among other things, was something to wear” (line 102) the speaker suggests that
- A. acquiring possessions is important to her
 - B. she values Buddy for the gifts he gives her
 - C. she is capable only of shallow relationships
 - D. displaying a boyfriend enhances her social status
20. The MAIN difference between the speaker and Trish is that Trish
- A. has more maturity and social adeptness
 - B. has been able to form a genuine relationship
 - C. does not participate in the expected ritualistic behavior
 - D. is not aware of the ambiguities in her conventional role
21. In the teenage world mirrored in this excerpt, the MOST significant characteristic is
- A. attaining adult privileges
 - B. establishing personal goals
 - C. conforming to a code of behavior
 - D. developing a serious relationship
22. The conflicting emotions experienced by the speaker are MAINLY the result of
- A. her outward acceptance and her internal doubts
 - B. her romantic illusions and her practical realism
 - C. her desire for popularity and her need for solitude
 - D. her hopes for marriage and her ambitions for education

- IV. Read “Landlady” on page 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 23 to 29.**
- 23.** The statement “Pass silently / the craving silence swallowing her speech” (lines 2-3) suggests that
- A. the landlady demands quiet hallways
 - B. the boarders are reluctant to talk to the landlady
 - C. the landlady seeks polite, restrained conversation
 - D. the boarders are incapable of understanding the landlady
- 24.** The line “Nothing is unprepared” (line 9) implies that
- A. the landlady is very well organized
 - B. the landlady plans for any contingency
 - C. the boarders are on their guard at all times
 - D. the boarders are willing to obey endless rules
- 25.** The boarders’ impassive appearance is BEST suggested by the words
- A. “impersonal as trains” (line 2)
 - B. “doors like shutters” (line 4)
 - C. “phone calls are cryptic” (line 7)
 - D. “Each face is dialled to zero publicly” (lines 10-11)
- 26.** In the first three stanzas the actions of the boarders indicate that their attitude to the landlady is one of
- A. mockery
 - B. mistrust
 - C. hostility
 - D. apathy
- 27.** The landlady “is not content” (line 28) because she lacks
- A. complete control over the boarders’ lives
 - B. knowledge of the boarders’ innermost thoughts
 - C. information about the boarders’ outside activities
 - D. satisfying personal relationships with the boarders

Continued

28. The landlady's desire to "know the traffic of their brains" (lines 18-19) and "palm the dreadful riddle of their skulls" (line 31) displays her
- A. prying nature
 - B. prejudiced attitude
 - C. subversive behavior
 - D. emotional involvement
29. The landlady's response to the boarders suggests MAINLY that she
- A. lives vicariously through them
 - B. resents her position as landlady
 - C. covets their personal possessions
 - D. wants to find reasons to evict them

V. Read the scene from *The Tragedy of King Lear* on pages 8 and 9 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 30 to 38.

- 30.** In lines 19 and 20 King Lear is referring to
- A.** the agricultural products of France and Burgundy
 - B.** the possibility of a political treaty with France or Burgundy
 - C.** the competition between France and Burgundy for Cordelia
 - D.** the wealth involved in the trade between France and Burgundy
- 31.** When Cordelia says “I cannot heave my heart into my mouth” (lines 26-27), she means that she is unable to
- A.** articulate her confused feelings
 - B.** speak as eloquently as her sisters
 - C.** suppress her pride and speak forthrightly
 - D.** express, in words, her love for her father
- 32.** The line that BEST indicates that Lear is expecting a stronger declaration from Cordelia than the statements of Goneril and Regan is
- A.** “What can you say to draw a third more opulent than your sisters?” (lines 20-21)
 - B.** “Nothing will come of nothing. Speak again.” (line 25)
 - C.** “How, how, Cordelia! Mend your speech a little.” (line 29)
 - D.** “But goes thy heart with this?” (line 41)
- 33.** When Cordelia asks “Why have my sisters husbands” (line 35) she is implying that her sisters
- A.** love their husbands fully
 - B.** love Lear without reservation
 - C.** should not have married their husbands
 - D.** do not love Lear as much as they affirm

Continued

34. When Lear asks the question “So young, and so untender?” (line 43), he is suggesting that he thinks Cordelia is
- A. cruel
 - B. angry
 - C. arrogant
 - D. inexperienced
35. When Lear says “thy truth, then, be thy dower” (line 45), he means that Cordelia
- A. will receive no inheritance
 - B. will be incapable of marriage
 - C. will be rewarded for her truthfulness
 - D. will inherit more than her nominal share
36. In his concluding speech Lear reveals himself MAINLY to be
- A. tactless
 - B. vengeful
 - C. arrogant
 - D. presumptuous
37. Cordelia refuses to compete with her sisters in publicly proclaiming her love for her father MAINLY because
- A. she believes that her inheritance is secure by law
 - B. she fears that her future husband would refuse to marry her
 - C. she resents being forced to display feelings that she does not have
 - D. she assumes that her father is aware of her love without a declaration
38. In this scene the dramatic tension is achieved through
- A. Cordelia’s honesty and Lear’s vanity
 - B. Cordelia’s arrogance and Lear’s pride
 - C. Cordelia’s anxiety and Regan’s confidence
 - D. Cordelia’s honesty and Regan’s dishonesty

VI. Read the excerpt from *The Letter* on pages 10 to 13 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 39 to 47.

- 39.** When Howard states that Geoffrey was “robbed . . . of any sympathy” (lines 11-12), the audience can infer that colonial society in Singapore in the 1920’s was
- A. prejudiced
 - B. repressive
 - C. apathetic
 - D. decadent
- 40.** Howard’s comment “I do not believe the jury would have left the box” (lines 15-16) suggests that
- A. Leslie would have been exonerated
 - B. Leslie would have been found guilty
 - C. the jury would have declared a mistrial
 - D. the judge would have dismissed the jury
- 41.** Leslie’s shift to a low and quiet voice (line 91) and her words (lines 92-94) suggest that
- A. she questions the lack of further evidence
 - B. she realizes the fate of convicted murderers
 - C. she wishes Howard to keep the details from Robert
 - D. she knows that she must convince Howard to help her
- 42.** When Howard says “Sometimes I think that when we say our honor prevents us from doing this or that we deceive ourselves, and our real motive is vanity” (lines 98-99), he is rationalizing
- A. the hypocrisy of society
 - B. the decision that he is about to make
 - C. the absence of integrity in his profession
 - D. the restrictions imposed by knowing Robert

Continued

43. From line 108 the audience can infer that Leslie's relationship with her husband is
- A. one-sided
 - B. equitable
 - C. passionate
 - D. affectionate
44. The BEST explanation for Howard's decision to aid Leslie (line 109) is
- A. his high regard for Robert
 - B. his concern for his own honor
 - C. his awareness of his own vanity
 - D. his admiration for Leslie's courage
45. After Howard has resolved to buy the letter, the tone of the conversation becomes
- A. hopeful
 - B. relieved
 - C. intimate
 - D. practical
46. A change from Howard's assessment of Leslie as a "delicate, frightened woman" (line 5) is evident when he says
- A. "It may be that I believe your statements, or it may be that I doubt them." (lines 20-21)
 - B. "You mustn't expect other people to be stupider than you." (line 31)
 - C. "You've got pluck. I think no one could deny that." (lines 50-51)
 - D. "You mean everything in the world to him, don't you?" (line 107)
47. Leslie's relationships with Geoffrey, Robert, and Howard suggest MAINLY that Leslie is
- A. dependent
 - B. demanding
 - C. aggressive
 - D. manipulative

VII. Read “The Once and Future Barn” on pages 14 and 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 48 to 55.

- 48.** In the essay’s introduction the author compares H. Wayne Price to a
- A.** writer
 - B.** farmer
 - C.** coroner
 - D.** biologist
- 49.** In line 22 the word “progeny” means
- A.** benefit
 - B.** example
 - C.** offspring
 - D.** accomplice
- 50.** In lines 18 to 27 the author organizes the details by use of
- A.** analogy
 - B.** contrast
 - C.** comparison
 - D.** chronology
- 51.** The allusion in line 32 reveals that in contrast to modern farms the early farms
- A.** were more simple and peaceful
 - B.** lacked scientific farming methods
 - C.** were disorganized and uneconomical
 - D.** exemplified the mixed-farming concept
- 52.** In lines 47 to 50 William Tishler concedes that
- A.** rural life is losing its appeal
 - B.** interested groups have other priorities
 - C.** farmers’ dominant concern is economic
 - D.** farmers’ dominant concern is modernization

Continued

53. The author appears to believe that H. Wayne Price's concern for old barns is
- A. commendable
 - B. reactionary
 - C. sentimental
 - D. exaggerated
54. The MAIN reason that barns are disappearing is that
- A. the barns are expensive to restore
 - B. farmers are eager to own more land
 - C. farmers consider them too large to maintain
 - D. the barns no longer serve their original purpose
55. Which statement BEST expresses the author's thesis?
- A. Old barns will soon be relegated to museums.
 - B. Old barns should be preserved as part of our heritage.
 - C. Preservationists are rarely in touch with rural conditions.
 - D. Farmers are more motivated by efficiency than by sentiment.

VIII. Read “The Use of Force” on pages 16 to 18 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 56 to 64.

- 56.** The line that BEST suggests the era of this autobiographical incident is
- A. “we have her in the kitchen where it is warm” (line 5)
 - B. “that’s why they were spending three dollars on me” (lines 11-12)
 - C. “If you don’t do what the doctor says you’ll have to go to the hospital” (line 63)
 - D. “I forced the heavy silver spoon back of her teeth and down her throat” (lines 104-105)
- 57.** The child is described as having “cold, steady eyes” (line 13) and as being “strong as a heifer” (line 15). The purpose of these details is to
- A. symbolize a steadfast nature
 - B. reveal her suspicious character
 - C. foreshadow the ensuing struggle
 - D. establish the character’s motivation
- 58.** The MOST PROBABLE reason that the Olsons are nervous of the doctor is that they
- A. know how their daughter will react
 - B. are intimidated by his superior education
 - C. feel that he will confirm their worst fears
 - D. are unaccustomed to strangers in their home
- 59.** As the story progresses, the doctor finds the parents “contemptible” (line 66) because they
- A. lack formal medical knowledge
 - B. are making his task more difficult
 - C. waited three days before calling him
 - D. lack confidence in his diagnostic ability

Continued

60. The father tells the mother to “get out” (line 80) because he feels
- A. anger at his wife’s cowardice
 - B. frustration at his own inadequacy
 - C. resentment of his wife’s nagging the child
 - D. need to exert his dominance over his family
61. The doctor’s attitude toward the child alternates between
- A. pity and hostility
 - B. admiration and rage
 - C. benevolence and confusion
 - D. indifference and impatience
62. When the doctor says he could have “torn the child apart” (line 98), he is acknowledging
- A. his surrender to the privilege of power
 - B. his brusqueness and impatience
 - C. his pleasure in inflicting pain
 - D. his intolerance of children
63. In the statement “It is social necessity” (line 101), “it” refers to
- A. using coercion
 - B. isolating the patient
 - C. behaving responsibly
 - D. completing the examination
64. Which statement BEST expresses the theme of this short story?
- A. A doctor’s role requires that he learn to use force effectively.
 - B. The use of force is often learned from early childhood experiences.
 - C. A doctor should not force children to submit to medical examinations.
 - D. The use of force, even when necessary, may evoke primitive instincts.

- IX. Read “Highway: Michigan” on page 19 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 65 to 72.**
- 65.** The pronoun “we” in lines 1 and 18 refers to
- A. spectators at the scene
 - B. laborers in the factory
 - C. participants in a competition
 - D. drivers coming home from work
- 66.** The word “jaded” in line 2 describes the
- A. fatigued farmers
 - B. rich green farmland
 - C. dingy industrial area
 - D. disillusioned drivers
- 67.** The word “toy” (line 10) suggests that the drivers have an attitude of
- A. heedlessness
 - B. childishness
 - C. ruthlessness
 - D. eagerness
- 68.** The words “nerves are frayed” (line 13) suggest that the drivers feel
- A. agitated
 - B. inhuman
 - C. depressed
 - D. incompetent
- 69.** The drivers are referred to as “prisoners of speed” (line 14) because they are
- A. controlled by their cars
 - B. victimized by their ambitions
 - C. unwilling to drive defensively
 - D. victims of their need to escape

Continued

70. The imagery used by the poet in lines 16 to 18 is BEST described as
- A. bleak
 - B. violent
 - C. vibrant
 - D. picturesque
71. The speaker views the drivers, their jobs, their cars, and the highway as
- A. factors in an exciting race
 - B. elements of future progress
 - C. segments of an affluent society
 - D. components of a larger machine
72. The last line of the poem is ironic because it suggests that
- A. death has released the prisoner from his trap
 - B. the pinned driver will recover to drive again
 - C. the witnesses have compassion for the victim
 - D. technology has prevailed over human needs

- X. Read “The Courtship” from *Running in the Family* on pages 20 and 21 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 73 to 80.**
- 73.** The comment that “Finally he had made good” (line 5) suggests that the family’s attitude toward their son’s previous conduct had been one of
- A.** anxiety
 - B.** empathy
 - C.** bitterness
 - D.** encouragement
- 74.** The speaker’s description of his father as “someone who knew exactly what was valuable and interesting in the university circles” (lines 13-14) is ironic MAINLY because
- A.** his father’s only close university friends were women
 - B.** his father’s pursuits did not include any academic work
 - C.** his father’s interests included reading contemporary novels
 - D.** his father’s trip to Ireland did not prove beneficial to the Irish
- 75.** In line 37 the word “impeccably” means
- A.** vengefully
 - B.** innocently
 - C.** faultlessly
 - D.** scandalously
- 76.** The speaker implies that the MAJOR reason for Phyllis’ anger (lines 46-48) is
- A.** her cousin’s cruelty
 - B.** her friend’s humiliation
 - C.** the demeaning of the family name
 - D.** the elimination of the summer vacation
- 77.** The speaker’s father joins the infantry in order to
- A.** participate in the military social life
 - B.** escape the uproar caused by his latest engagement
 - C.** avoid the boredom of life on his grandfather’s estate
 - D.** ensure that he will not be forced to re-enter university

Continued

78. The speaker's father tends to deal with difficulties MAINLY by
- A. "retreating into almost total silence" (lines 28-29)
 - B. "never trying to justify any of his crimes" (line 29)
 - C. "trying to solve one problem by creating another" (lines 48-49)
 - D. "[threatening] to shoot himself" (line 53)
79. The speaker's attitude toward his father may be described as a combination of
- A. admiration and envy
 - B. disapproval and aloofness
 - C. amusement and objectivity
 - D. embarrassment and acceptance
80. The speaker suggests that his father escaped the consequences of his irresponsible behavior MAINLY because
- A. his family understood his whims
 - B. his family interceded on his behalf
 - C. his sister provided a sympathetic ear
 - D. his grandfather guarded the family name

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